

## **LANGTONS OF UPPER & LOWER CANADA**

### **Arrival in Canada**

William Langton is the patriarch of the oldest Langton family in Canada. This is his story...

William Langton was born on 08 May 1785 in Folkton, Yorkshire, England. He died after 1871 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He married Margaret Ridsdale on 13 Jul 1811 in Brompton, Yorkshire, England. She was born about 1790. Together they had eleven children. The first six were born in England before they came to Canada in about 1818.

Sarah Ellen Langton was born about 1811. She married John Jacob Marshall on 18 Apr 1856 in the Home of William Dumble.

Margaret Langton was born about 1812. She married Charles Lee on 15 Oct 1851 in Clarke Township, Ontario, Canada.

John Langton was born on 04 Feb 1812 in Brompton, Yorkshire, England. He married Nancy Anne McIntyre. She was born about 1813.

Joseph Langton was born on 20 May 1814 in Silkstone, Barnsley, Yorkshire, England. He died on 13 Apr 1888 in Hastings, Ontario, Canada. He married Sarah Bishop on 10 Mar 1847 in Clarke Township, Ontario, Canada, daughter of John Bishop and Mary Simpson. She was born on 09 Mar 1823 in Burnley, Lancaster, England. She died on 05 Dec 1887 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

Mary Anne Langton was born on 01 Oct 1816 in Silkstone, Barnsley, Yorkshire, England. She died in 1861 in Fergus, Wellington, Ontario, Canada. She married Malcolm MacIntyre on 04 Nov 1834 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Richard Langton was born about 1817 in Yorkshire, England. He died on 07 Apr 1894 in Cowansville, Ontario, Canada. He married Jane Unknown. She was born about 1814.

Francis Joseph Langton was born on 17 Nov 1818 in Frampton, Quebec, Canada.

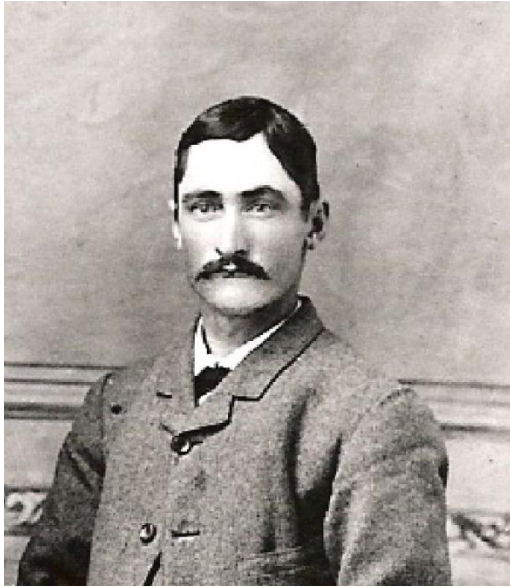
William Langton was born about 1822.

Jane Langton was born about 1825 in Quebec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 31 Mar 1866 in Orono, Ontario, Canada. She married Truman Scott.

Martha Langton was born in 1826 in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Canada. She died on 18 Jul 1869 in Minden, Victoria, Ontario, Canada. She married William Dumble on 29 Jun 1846 in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada.

James Langton was born on 20 May 1831 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. He died on 22 Sep 1904 in Richfield, Hennepin, Minnesota, USA. He married Agnes Jeffrey on 29 May 1854 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. She was born in Aug 1832 in Scotland.

William's grandson William George c1895



William's grandson Albert Edward c1915



Private Elmer Lyle Wentworth Langton c1939  
Saskatoon Light Infantry (M.G.), R.C.I.C.  
13 Dec 1943 Casualty of World War Two

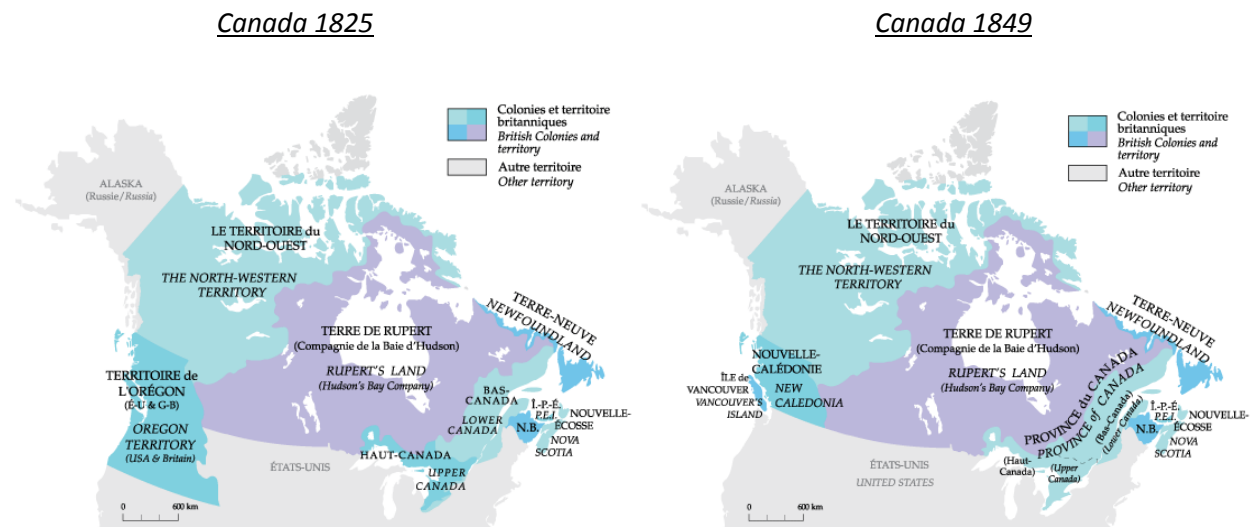


## Traced Location in Canada

William and Margaret had five children born in Canada between 1818 and 1831. Four were born in different locations within Lower Canada. Before the 1851 Census, almost all had moved to Upper Canada and were then living in the recently renamed Province of Canada.

It is not known exactly why they moved around so much. However, their movements may have been a reflection of this tumultuous time in Canadian History.

The following is a concise Canadian Geographical and Historical lesson from a reputable online source: CANADIAN GEOGRAPHIC: [http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/mapping/historical\\_maps/1825.asp](http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/mapping/historical_maps/1825.asp)



*After the war of 1812, immigration to British North America led to a more diversified economy, with lumbering, farming and shipbuilding growing in both the Maritimes and in the Canadas. But by the 1830s there was a great deal of unrest, partly because of economic distress, partly because of the cultural prejudice against the French-speaking Canadiens in Lower Canada, and partly due to the system of government, which gave relatively little power to the elected assembly. In November 1837, Louis-Joseph Papineau and his radical Parti Patriote led a rebellion against this unfair government structure, but the rebels were not well organized and were readily defeated by British forces. Similarly, in Upper Canada, William Lyon Mackenzie, a newspaper editor and member of the elected assembly, led a rebellion that was also quashed. But two uprisings made British officials realize they had to reform the government system.*

*Britain reformed the government and united Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 into the Province of Canada. Throughout this period, British colonies enjoyed a preferential trading relationship with the motherland, whereby Britain imposed lower tariffs on goods imported from colonies. In 1846, Britain began a limited free trade with the United States, ending this preferential treatment for the colonies and forcing them to establish free trade with the United States and to increase trade among themselves. Meanwhile, in 1836 Canada's first rail line opened between St. Johns, Que., and La Prairie, Que. And Britain continued to expand its colonies, building Fort Victoria in 1843 to establish its claim to Vancouver Island.*

## Traced Location in Country of Origin

The earliest known ancestor in England is William Langton of Armley, Yorkshire. He was born about 1690. He had three known children; James, William and Sarah.

The William Langton who came to Canada was his great grandson with the line of descent as follows:

- William Langton of Armley, Yorkshire.
- James Langton of Armley, Yorkshire.
- John Langton of Armley, Yorkshire.
- William Langton of Folkton, Yorkshire.

There is evidence of many Langton records found in the local parish church.

Yorkshire, England



St Bartholomew's Church in Armley



## Prosperity in Canada and U.S.A.

Today, it is very difficult to estimate the number of descendants from these Langtons. Since they came to Canada so early (1818) and had so many children (11), one might expect that at least 1/5 of all the Langtons in Canada would be descended from William and Margaret. However, only two members could be contacted living in Manitoba and Ontario. Therefore, there is insufficient data.

We are fortunate that LOST LANGTONS was able to contact a third member living in U.S.A. Bill Langton of Colorado is a descendant of William and Margaret's grandson William George (son of Joseph), who moved to Pembina, North Dakota, in about 1878. Bill took a Paternal Lineage Test, the results of which are provided later in this article.

## DNA – Haplogroup E

William Langton from the U.S.A. took a paternal 20 Y-DNA STR marker test with GENEbase. His test results predict membership in the larger haplogroup E, the Ancients, which has many subgroups. The E haplogroup is believed to have arisen in the eastern part of Africa, about 40,000 years ago. It is subdivided into E1, found in Africa, Europe and western Asia, and E2, found mostly in Africa. His test result is unique in that it is the only known case of haplogroup E for a Langton in the whole world.

**The DNA Ancestry Project**

Certificate of Y-Chromosome DNA Testing for Genetic Genealogy

Based on PCR testing of STR Loci in the Y-Chromosome, we hereby certify that


**William Langton**

has the following ancestral Y-DNA markers

DYS19 / 394 = 13	DYS385a = 17	DYS385b = 18	DYS388 = 12
DYS389i = 13	DYS389ii = 31	DYS390 = 24	DYS391 = 11
DYS392 = 11	DYS393 / 395 = 13	DYS426 = 11	DYS437 / 457 = 14
DYS438 = 10	DYS439 / GATA A4 = 12	DYS447 = 26	DYS448 = 20
DYS460 / GATA A7 1 = 9	GATA H4 = 12	YCA IIa = 19	YCA IIb = 21

All markers are derived through PCR analysis of STR loci on the Y-Chromosome. Marker value designations are for Genebase database use. As the allelic nomenclature changes, Genebase will automatically convert all affected markers to ensure continuing compliance with Genebase database compatibility requirements.

This data was analyzed using GB Version 3.5. When the allele numbers are assigned to the results, the values are assigned according to a Version number. When comparing two or more individuals, always ensure that the data is from the same version. The latest version is currently 3.5.

**genebase**GENETRACK  BIOLABS

Perhaps you can be the very first Canadian to genetically prove your ancestral origin. If you are a male descendant and would like to learn more about genetic genealogy, I invite you to visit:

ANCESTRY for their DNA Information: <http://dna.ancestry.com/learnMorePaternal.aspx>

LOST LANGTONS for their DNA Project: <http://www.lostlangtons.co.uk/LangtonDNAProject.shtml>

If you wish to participate in LOST LANGTONS DNA Project, please feel free to contact me for help (see my contact information at the end of this article). I will personally arrange to provide you or your male relative with a Y-Chromosome 46 Marker Test from ANCESTRY for only \$125.00USD. This is a 30% savings on the currently advertised price. When the test is complete, I will personally submit your data for review by my friends at LOST LANGTONS. They will analyze your data and confirm your village of origin.

## Acknowledgements

Thank you to the three members of this family who helped me:

- Margaret Langton of Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- John Langton of Delhi, Ontario.
- Bill Langton of Denver, Colorado, USA.

This article is dedicated to the memory Private Elmer Lyle Wentworth Langton who made the ultimate sacrifice for all of us in World War Two (1910-1941). He died in the Italian Campaign and was buried in Italy at the Moro River Canadian War Cemetery located on high ground near the Adriatic Sea at San Donato, in the Commune of Ortona (about 5 kilometers south of the town) and the Province of Chieti. This cemetery contains the graves of all those who died during the Ortona battle and in the fighting in the weeks before and after it.

Members of the Saskatoon Light Infantry (M.G.), R.C.I.C. that fell on the same day as Private Elmer L. W. Langton where:

- Corporal Wilfred James Aitkenhead.
- Private Albert James Lejour.
- Private James Richardson.



## Written by

Danny John Kenneth Louis Langton on November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2012.

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